

DEMOS TO INTRODUCE NOVELTIES

National Committee to Keep People Posted on What Party Is Doing

WILSON PLANS REFORM IN N. J.

Says Eyes of Country Will Watch Progress of Program in Legislature

WILL TAKE A BRIEF VACATION

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 7.—Gov. Wilson said today he'd "stay on the job at Trenton until he carried out the program of progressive legislation in New Jersey."

The president-elect said the program of reform he had in mind for the state will be advanced by the fact that as the future executive of the country nation-wide attention probably will be attracted by his policy in the N. J. legislature.

"Whatever we do in New Jersey," he said, "will have force while the country is behind it."

It is known the governor wants the corporation laws revised. With a Democratic legislature behind him on January 1 this likely will be a smooth process. November 16 Wilson will take a trip to the Bermudas for a brief vacation.

Some Democratic Novelities.
New York, Nov. 7.—Democratic leaders propose to introduce several political novelties, according to authoritative reports. A feature proposed is the maintenance of the Democratic national committee as a continuous working institution. The purpose is to educate the people on what the party is doing. The establishment of a "government suggestion box," in which the citizens of the country might submit ideas, is suggested.

Dix Says Tariff Is the Issue.
Albany, Nov. 7.—"The Democratic party," says a statement of Governor Dix today, "has now won three victories on the tariff issue, two with Cleveland and again with Wilson, which is the greatest of all. This, to my mind, shows conclusively the tariff is the issue in which the people are most interested."

NEW BUREAU IN WASHINGTON

Will Assist Wives of Congressmen in Social Requirements.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The bureau of social requirements which has just been established in Washington has announced that it will lend a hand to social climbers who wish to break into Washington society. Mrs. Peter Rathbone in Baltimore, who is the head of the Washington branch, said today:

"Since the establishment of the bureau a few weeks ago, I have been simply besieged with letters from people all over the country asking me how much I charge to get them nicely placed among Washington's four hundred. Of course this is emphatically not the object of the bureau. Washington hostesses are very busy and it is out of the question to act as agents for society people who would entertain, to help them find homes and servants and make out lists for them."

"In Washington every year brings a lot of new people, wives of new congressmen and officials who want to do their social duty, but could not possibly pay the calls and other duties which they are supposed to assume. We tell them what they can leave undone and what they must do. If the new congressmen's wives paid all the calls to be expected of them they would have to spend by actual calculation six hours every day making calls and of course, would not have time for the other duties which are apparently just as obligatory, so we intend to show them just how to average up the matter."

Miss Mary Hutton Tell is the president of the bureau of social requirements with headquarters in New York City.

UNIVERSITY HEADS CONFER

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—Nearly all of the foremost educational institutions of the country are represented at the annual conference of the Association of American Universities, which assembled today at the University of Pennsylvania. The conference will continue its sessions until the end of the week.

TODAY 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MEMORIAL EVENT

Alton, Ill., Nov. 7.—Seventy-five years ago tonight there occurred in this city an event which, with the single exception of the John Brown raid, was probably the most sensational feature of the long struggle over the slavery question that preceded the civil war. This was the mobbing and destruction of an anti-slavery paper and the murder of its editor, Elijah P. Lovejoy. Although it occurred twenty-five years before the war, it contributed in a marked degree to that culmination.

Elijah P. Lovejoy was of an ardent phlegmatic nature, and his advocacy of the cause for which he perished took the form of extremely violent attacks on the institution of slavery and all who directly or indirectly helped to perpetuate it.

In 1826, Lovejoy, then a young man of 24, came from his home in Maine to St. Louis, where he established a school and became an industrious contributor to the press. Several years later he took an active interest in politics and became editor of a political newspaper which advocated the election of Henry Clay for the presidency. Although he was unsuccessful in his campaign he earned the reputation and influence of a political leader, but in three years more he became possessed of so much religious zeal that he determined to enter the ministry, and he was licensed to preach in 1833.

Advocate of Abolition.
As editor of the "Observer," a religious paper published in St. Louis, Lovejoy began his most ardent advocacy of abolition. Before long he had become so violent in his agitation that a letter was signed by some of the most respected citizens of St. Louis, which requested him to moderate the tone of his editorial utterances with regard to slavery.

Lovejoy replied to this letter in a statement in his paper which did not tend to conciliate his opponents. After this he was threatened with violence so determinedly that he decided to remove from St. Louis, and in 1836 he came to Alton, which was to be the scene of his death.

The citizens of Alton threatened him without result, and then mobs destroyed his press. As often as they wrecked it he replaced it, until three presses had been destroyed and a fourth one was ordered. The night after it was received a mob attacked the building. Lovejoy was there with some friends, and in the fight that followed one of the attacking party was killed. When the mob then undertook to fire the building, Lovejoy was one of three volunteers to make a sortie. As soon as he got outside he was assailed with a storm of bullets and fell dead.

The tragic death of Lovejoy created a profound impression throughout the country, and an outburst of condemnation from the press. At a mass meeting held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, Wendell Phillips made his first public address. It was a speech that immediately made Phillips famous, and from that great meeting dated his tremendous oratorical efforts against slavery.

MANY STILL ON WRECKED LINER

Sea Too High to Rescue Royal George Steerage Passengers

Quebec, Nov. 7.—Four hundred passengers from the liner Royal George, which is ashore a mile east of Point St. Lawrence, Isle of Orleans, arrived here today on the ferry boat North. The North returned to the Royal George to take off several hundred steerage passengers still on board the liner, but a strong wind prevented her from getting near the stranded vessel. A tug and cruiser also failed to reach the Royal George.

INTEREST IN ELECTION COSTS HIM HIS LIFE.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 7.—Henry B. Willis, of Elgin, justice of the appellate court of the second district of Illinois, and judge of the circuit court for Kane county, died today from injuries received Tuesday, when he was struck by a train while watching election returns. He had been judge for twenty years.

CONCERT SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Swedish lodge, Nordenskjold, will entertain at a concert in the Finnish Temperance hall on Eighth street, Saturday evening. One of the features will be an oration by Peter Moeleich, "Gustavus Adolphus," this being the oration with which Mr. Moeleich won the state high school honors two years ago.

GUILTY TO LESSER CHARGE.

John Dekleva was this afternoon allowed to plead guilty in the Houghton county circuit court to a charge of simple assault. Dekleva was charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm less than the crime of murder, the complaining witness being John Kangas.

NO CHANGE IN MICH. RETURNS

30,000 Plurality for Roosevelt
and 10,000 for Ferris
Indicated

MACDONALD'S LEAD UNCHANGED

Results in All Congressional Districts Known

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—Late Michigan returns all indicate Roosevelt will have a 30,000 plurality, with Taft and Wilson close for second place. Not more than two-thirds of the total vote had been reported today at noon. Ferris, Democratic candidate for governor, was conceded more than 10,000 plurality.

Definite results on the state ticket, probably will not be known until the county canvassers meet Tuesday. All congressional contests have been decided. It was announced late this afternoon that Rep. Smith of the Sixth district, who was having a strenuous time, was re-elected.

Senator Smith declares eighty Republicans were elected to the legislature Tuesday and that his re-election to the United States Senate is assured.

Woman's suffrage is still leading, although the returns are incomplete.

State Congressional Results.
The congressional result of the election in Michigan appears to be as follows:

First—District—Frank E. Doremus, Democrat; certain.

Second—Samuel W. Beakes, Democrat; certain.

Third—Claude S. Carney, Democrat; certain.

Fourth—Edward L. Hamilton, Republican; certain.

Fifth—Carl E. Mapes, Republican; certain.

Sixth—Smith, Republican; certain.

Seventh—Louis C. Crampton, Republican; certain.

Eighth—Joseph W. Fordney, Republican; certain.

Ninth—James C. McLaughlin, Republican; certain.

Tenth—Roy O. Woodruff, Progressive; certain.

Eleventh—Francis O. Lindquist, Republican; certain.

Twelfth—W. J. MacDonald, Progressive; certain.

Congressman-at-large—Patrick H. Kelley, Republican.

Morlarty Is Defeated.
Marquette, Nov. 7.—The reported defeat of Senator Morlarty was apparently confirmed last evening by a compilation of returns from thirty-six of the thirty-eight precincts of Marquette county, showing that Winegar, the Progressive candidate, had led the senator in this county by 456.

Senator Morlarty carried Iron and Dickinson counties. Iron is claimed for him by 300 plurality, and it is said that his plurality is more likely to fall below, than to exceed that figure. Dickinson county, on returns that are said to be complete, gives Senator Morlarty 1,242, Winegar, 1,143, plurality for the senator 99. Thus there is claimed for the senator 399 plurality in Iron and Dickinson, Marquette county alone with its plurality of 456 for Winegar, offsets this, and last evening Chairman Hagen, of the Progressive committee in Gogebic, claimed that that county would give Winegar 300 plurality. It was impossible to secure complete returns from Alger last night. On the returns already in Senator Morlarty had a slight lead, but it was said that the returns from the rural townships would give Winegar a comfortable plurality in that county. The known returns and the nature of the reports of the other counties indicate Winegar's election by at least 300 plurality.

MacDonald Holds His Lead.
Further study and analysis of the returns on congressional last evening, confirmed the figures published yesterday, and indicated that MacDonald will finally be found to have a plurality of about 1,500 over Representative Young. It proved highly difficult to get accurate returns yesterday, and impossible to get anything else but reports on pluralities from four or five counties.

GERMAN MINE EXPERT.
Paul Fimeke of Hagen, Germany, arrived in Calumet today to inspect the mines of the copper country. Mr. Fimeke has been touring the entire mining district of the United States, making a study of mines and modern mining methods, which he hopes may be applied in his own country. He probably will remain here several days.

BIGGEST DIAMOND FOUND.

Johannesburg, Nov. 7.—A diamond weighing 1,649 karats has been discovered in the Premier mine. This is the largest diamond in the world. The famous Cullinan diamond, which was found in the same mine in 1905, weighed 3,024 karats, but was cut into eleven separate stones.

ON THE JOB AGAIN



ONE IS BORN EVERY MINUTE

This Fact Is Revealed by Freak Election Bets

New York, Nov. 7.—Queerest of all the strange bets that must now be paid, is that of the man who must kiss the first ten horses he meets on the streets. His candidate was defeated.

But there are plenty of other odd forfeits to be paid. Here are some of them:

In Connecticut a girl will have to kiss six cows in the presence of her friends because Taft wasn't elected.

A well known Scotch resident of the Bronx will have to wear his kilt to work for a month because Roosevelt wasn't elected.

One man has agreed to hug all the lampposts on Broadway between Herald and Longacre squares because Taft ran third.

A Brooklyn man must invite his mother-in-law to his home for the winter. Several men will have to go swimming at Coney Island every Sunday for a month.

A Mt. Vernon resident will walk to work in New York for a week.

A Brooklyn girl will give a gun, drop to the first ten men she meets.

A Staten Islander will live on oysters for ten days. Many men will shave their heads and manes, sleep crossways in beds, wear street clothes to bed, wear women's hats, roll peanuts or potatoes.

A ranchman agrees to kiss his wife every few minutes.

Judge Victor E. Shaw, of the district court of appeals, was so confident that Roosevelt would be defeated that he promised to eat a whole crow if the third-term won. On the other hand W. E. Chapin, an artist, now has to eat the crow because Wilson won.

Miss Katherine Henry, of St. Elmo, Ill., a pretty school teacher, became so enthusiastic in her belief that Roosevelt would win that she must now wear men's white socks all winter because he was defeated.

FARMERS IN SESSION.

National Congress Holding Annual Meeting In South.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 7.—Hundreds of progressive farmers, representing more than half the States of the Union, assembled in this city today to take part in the thirty-second annual meeting of the Farmers' National Congress. The organization claims an active membership of more than 2,000,000 farmers. At the present convention, which will last four days, numerous agricultural experts of wide reputation will deliver addresses. Road improvement, inland waterways, the parcels post, the restriction of immigration, the teaching of agriculture in the public schools and numerous other subjects of general interest and importance will be discussed. The officers of the congress are: President, George H. Whitaker, Washington, D. C.; secretary, George H. Kimble, Port Deposit, Md.; and treasurer, W. L. Ames, Oregon, Wis.

PRIEST'S SILVER JUBILEE

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 7.—Rev. James T. Coffey, the successor of Archbishop Harry of Manila in the pastorate of St. Leo's church in this city, celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood today. The program opened at 10 o'clock this morning with solemn high mass at the church in the presence of a large audience. The jubilee was the celebrant and was assisted by personal friends. Archbishop Gleason presided and Rev. Edward J. Shea preached the jubilee sermon.

TAFT AND HADLEY CONFER

Washington, Nov. 7.—President Taft returned today. The private car of Gov. Hadley, of Missouri, was attached to the president's train at Harrisburg, and the governor came on to Washington. He will confer with Taft today. Asked if he would take second place on the Republican ticket, Hadley said: "I have not been asked."

WILL HAVE BIG NAVAL RESERVE

Uncle Sam Will Follow the European System

The movement for a naval reserve in America, such as France and England have, is steadily going on. Bulletin from the navy department at Washington are being sent out to branch offices of the government.

The naval reserve, as planned by the government, is far different from the naval militia system now in force here.

The reserves will be composed of seasoned men—men in the merchant marine service. They will be asked to enlist as reserves to be at the call of the president. Their enlistment will in no way hinder them from their work, however. They will be drilled whenever enough of them are in port at one time, and will be paid for each drill.

The difference between them and the naval militia will be that in case of war they will be classed as regulars, and receive regular pay from the time they are called while the militia are rated as apprentices for three months before they are classed as regulars.

The reserves will be men who have had long training at sea and know the game. In this way the government plans to more than double the number of men now in the regular service, and still not be under an unusually heavy expense. It will also afford the reserves a chance to make more money than they would in the merchant service alone.

It is pointed out that England and France, besides several other European countries, keep large navies in this way at comparatively small expense. The navy department expects to have the system working well in a few years.

ANDREW D. WHITE, 80 TODAY.

First President of Cornell University Congratulated by Many.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Andrew D. White, first president of Cornell University and former ambassador to Germany, attained his eightieth year today and was the recipient of a flood of congratulations from the trustees, faculty and students of Cornell and other friends throughout the country. Dr. White was born in Portland County, this state, in 1832. He graduated from Yale in 1853 and spent the next three years in European travel. In 1857 he became professor of history and English literature at the University of Michigan. This position he resigned in 1862 on account of ill-health, and a year later became a member of the New York senate. At the expiration of his term in the senate he was elected first president of Cornell University, a position which he held until 1885. During his presidency at Cornell his work was by no means confined to the university. In 1871 he was a member of the United States Commission on San Domingo, and from 1879 to 1881 he was minister to Germany. After his resignation as head of Cornell he served successively as minister to Russia, member of the Venezuelan Commission, ambassador to Germany and head of the American delegation to the peace conference at The Hague. With his education and diplomatic service Dr. White has combined much diplomatic labor and is the author of many valuable scientific works.

WOODMEN FIGHT RATES.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—The Nebraska "Insurgents" of the fraternity of the Modern Woodmen of America assembled in mass convention here today to decide upon a plan of action in opposition to the rate increase which the supreme council of the order proposes to put into effect on January 1. The Nebraska members who are fighting the raise will endeavor to have a special session of the legislature called before January 1 to pass a law prohibiting an increase in the rates of a fraternal order without a referendum vote of the members.

WILSON CARRIES ILLINOIS, KANSAS AND IOWA; LOSES MINNESOTA TO ROOSEVELT

Late Returns in Gopher State Indicate Wilson Has Lost it. Progressive Candidate Leads in South Dakota. In Illinois His Lead Is Overcome by Democratic Opponent. Socialists Make Gains in Ohio, Montana, Kansas and Iowa.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 7.—Minnesota apparently has swung from Wilson to Roosevelt. The Colonel probably will carry the state by 15,000. Roosevelt found his greatest strength in the late returns from the rural districts. The vote, complete from about half the state gives Roosevelt 91,985; Wilson 84,117; and Taft 56,739. Governor Koberhardt was re-elected by a plurality of from 30,000 to 40,000. The election of the entire Republican state ticket is practically assured.

Wilson Wins in Illinois.
Chicago, Nov. 7.—Wilson, according to returns up to 2 o'clock, has overcome Roosevelt's lead in Illinois, and with all except 276 precincts has a plurality of 7,186.

Wilson Wins in Iowa.
Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—Almost complete, 92 out of 99 counties, in the state gives Taft 105,219; Wilson 156,279; and Roosevelt 133,914. In the gubernatorial race Clarke, Republican, is leading, Dunn, Dem., by about 2,000. Scattered returns from the state indicate the Socialist vote is almost double, while that of the Prohibitionist candidate shows a sixty per cent increase.

Wilson's Kansas Plurality, 12,000.
Topeka, Kas., Nov. 7.—Ninety-six counties out of 105 give these pluralities: Wilson, 12,000; Thompson, Democratic, for senator, 19,590; Capner, Republican, 800.

North Dakota Honors Divided.
Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 7.—With the Republican state headquarters conceding Wilson carried North Dakota from 4,000 to 8,000, and the Democratic headquarters conceding the election of Hanna, Republican, as governor from 3,000 to 4,000, and the election of the state and Republican congressional ticket by substantial majorities, North Dakota's election is practically decided.

Republicans Carry Idaho.
Boise, Idaho, Nov. 7.—The presidential vote in Idaho is still incomplete, though the Republicans have carried the state. Governor Hawley has conceded his defeat by Haines, Republican, for governor.

T. R. Leads in South Dakota.
Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 7.—With only half of South Dakota heard from.

Roosevelt this morning was leading Wilson by 5,000 votes.

G. O. P. "Dead" in North Carolina.
Asheville, N. C., Nov. 7.—Because of failure to poll 50,000 votes in Tuesday's gubernatorial election, the Republican party in North Carolina is "officially dead," according to local lawyers.

McGovern Leads in Wisconsin.
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7.—On returns from sixty-seven out of seventy-one counties received, Republican state Chairman Scott gives McGovern, Republican, for governor, a lead of about 3,000. Scott places McGovern's final plurality at 5,000, claiming the remaining counties as Republican strongholds.

Socialists Gain in Ohio.
Columbus, Nov. 7.—The Socialist headquarters today claimed the Socialist vote in Ohio ran close to 100,000. In both Cuyahoga and Lucas counties the Socialists claim Debs received a larger vote than Taft. Four years ago Debs received a total in Ohio of 35,000.

Socialists Gain in Kansas.
Kansas City, Nov. 7.—Gains in some districts doubling the vote of four years ago, were shown by the Socialist party in Kansas City, Mo., and eastern Kansas Tuesday. Debs carried Crawford county, Kansas, by a majority of 100, the first Kansas county ever carried by the Socialists.

Socialists Strong in Montana.
Helena, Mont., Nov. 7.—Two elements that dropped out today on receipt of additional returns from Montana were the heavy Socialist vote and the fact that Roosevelt now leads Taft for second place. The Socialist vote cast for Duncan for governor far outstripped the vote for Debs.

Progressive Leaders to Meet.
New York, N. Y., Nov. 7.—"We have entered the fight, but the fight has just begun," said Senator Dixon, chairman of the Progressive national committee. "We shall not waste any time over yesterday's election," he continued. "That shall begin at once the work of getting the new party in shape to accomplish results in the future. We have won second place as a party in the nation. What that really means is not realized as yet."

"Our plans for the immediate future will be decided upon at a meeting of the Progressive national committee which I have called for Dec. 10 at Chicago."

Taft Not Discouraged.
Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—Defeated but far from discouraged, President Taft already has formed plans for holding together and strengthening the Republican party. He declared last night to friends who accompanied him from Cincinnati that the party will continue to exist; that it will be as active as in the past and that there is no reason to believe that its chances of future success are not excellent.

So far as the president's plan is concerned, he hopes to see organized a "national Republican club," entirely apart from the Republican national committee, which shall cherish the principles of the party and be a source of political activity, not only during election years but at all times. The president spoke of the Republican club of New York, the Hamilton club of Chicago and other organizations similar in character, and expressed the belief that through these clubs interest and loyalty could be kept alive.

SOCIETY WANTS NEW DANCES.
"Argentine Tango" Successor to "Bunny Hug" Demanded.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Something good has been found at last in the "grizzly bear," the "turkey trot" and the "bunny hug" dances. They have been shuffled together into a new product called the "Argentine tango."

Dancing masters who placed their official ban on the "Texas Tommy" and "Boston dip" and some glides and rolls reckoned only with their fiddlers. Chicago society refuses to recognize their edict.

"Dancing masters can't control people," said Mrs. William Prescott Hunt, Jr., member of several North Shore clubs. "There seems to be a wave of feeling favoring the new dances. Everybody wants them and everybody is going to have them. They will be the dances this winter."

CALUMET WOMAN'S CLUB.

Reports from State Federation Meeting Will Be Presented.

The members of the Calumet Woman's club will meet promptly at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. lecture room, to hear the report of President Mrs. Helene R. Hallingby, who represented the club at the recent meeting of the state federation of women's clubs. Afterwards there will be a program, including readings by Miss Agnes Mitchell of Laurium and the club song, rendered by the members.

It is possible that the apparent victory of woman's suffrage, in which the members of the club were deeply interested, at the election Tuesday, will be discussed.

THANKSGIVING, NOV. 28.

Washington, Nov. 7.—President Taft today issued the Thanksgiving proclamation, setting aside Nov. 28th for an observance of that day.

Auto wireless telephones have proved successful for a distance of 35 miles.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 7.—A two weeks' session of the American Federation of Labor and its five departments opened today. One of the questions to be discussed is whether it will be advisable to organize a political party, which will embody their desire for legislation.